1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
3	X	
4	KELLEY AMADEI, et al.,	: : : 17-CV-05967 (NGG)
5	Plaintiffs, :	
6	v.	: : May 1, 2018
7	ELAINE DUKE, et al.,	: Brooklyn, New York
8	Defendants	
9	X	
10	TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR MOTION HEARING	
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE VERA M. SCANLON UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
12		
13	APPEARANCES:	
14	For the Plaintiff:	HUGH HANDEYSIDE, ESQ.
15	<u>P</u>	American Civil Liberties Union Foundation
16	1	25 Broad Street, 18 th Floor New York, New York 10004
17		JOSHUA B. PICKER, ESQ.
18		Covington & Burling LLP 520 8 th Avenue, 42 nd Floor
19		New York, New York 10018
20		DARA A. OLDS, ESQ. Inited States Attorney's Office
21	2	271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201
22		rednifil, new roll iller
23	Court Transcriber: M	MARY GRECO
24	Т	TypeWrite Word Processing Service
25	1	Saratoga Springs, New York 12866
	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service	

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

18 MR. HANDEYSIDE: To the extent that we can be assured that any applicable national policies could be captured through a search of the New York offices, that would go to the policy question. But it wouldn't go to the regular practice question and that's equally --Let's finish the first one. THE COURT: So for now are you limiting your request to all applicable policies or -no, all policies. What's the right phrasing? To all policies relevant to the issues raised in the complaint that cover CBP JFK and ICE New York? So I'm trying to cover maybe there was a policy and they didn't adhere to it, you know, because they did the wrong thing. So yes, you would capture national, regional, local office, airport specific policies. MS. OLDS: Correct. They would be at JFK, CBP JFK. So that's why the search is there. MR. HANDEYSIDE: I think the concern is that we need to be able to access the policies to which the plaintiffs would reasonably be exposed. That's the legal question at So again, the problem is that they're not only flying to New York. These are -- to the extent these are national policies and they're uniform in their application, perhaps. But we just don't know that. So these plaintiffs fly all over the country domestically. To the extent they're going to be exposed to the policy at issue, again, that's a legal issue

that's determinative here, we need to be assured that we can

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

19 access those policies. So we don't know how the policies are maintained but certainly we didn't think that a unilateral limitation to the New York area was reasonable absent some sort of assurance that whatever we would be getting would be the policies to which they'll be exposed. MS. OLDS: Again, Your Honor --THE COURT: Let me just -- so I understand what you're saying. You have your other discussion about whether plaintiff's future domestic travel should be known to the Government. Hypothetically, you say our clients are flying to Chicago and Dallas. Are you saying by virtue of that you're now entitled to locality specific policies at those two locations? MR. HANDEYSIDE: To the extent that a national policy is interpreted or applied differently according to field office, that's relevant. And it's relevant because to the extent that our plaintiffs are going to continue to fly to these locations, if they can expect treatment that is dictated by location, it's relevant to the claims. MS. OLDS: Your Honor --THE COURT: All right. So you're not going to get Right now this case is about this event that happened in New York and there's no information here about their particular flights elsewhere or enough information to say that you can reasonably anticipate that at some other location that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

20

this would happen. It's not to say the information might not develop that that thesis could be put forward. But given what the complaint specifically is about that you would expect that the defendants are looking for information, policies that cover the events at JFK, I'm not saying -- I don't know whether they're all at, physically located at JFK or JFK computers or their other federal building. I don't know where you have information that governs CBP and ICE. But you do have to produce the policies relevant to the actions challenged and applied to these events that the plaintiffs experienced that are at every level. So whatever the national policy is, if there's a regional policy, if there is a New York policy, if there is a JFK specific policy, you need to produce those. If there are -- I guess New York is probably the best at least place to start. The only other airport that I think might be in the New York office that accepts international flights is Stuart. There might be others. there are variations on the policies that apply to JFK, you could produce those. But I don't -- otherwise I don't know if there's any other airport. I think that the lack of information about the broad scope of this alleged policy combined with what seems to be quite a burdensome search given the number of offices that this discovery is unnecessary at this point. If you learn information that changes how one looks at this, you can raise the issue at a later date.

for now, focus on New York and the relevant policies of the chain.

And then the other issue is what is it exactly you're looking for? This is the plaintiffs. You're saying other instances where CBP and ICE sought to identify and/or seize identification from passengers disembarking from US domestic flights. So both the broad geographic span of that as well as what exactly are you looking for? Because as defendant's counsel raised, one would expect that a normal course of business not similar to your clients there would be some CBP, ICE request made of passages. For example, what the defendant's counsel described.

MR. HANDEYSIDE: I'm not sure I understand what -THE COURT: So your suggestion was ICE -- some

people who ICE -- who are different from the plaintiffs who

ICE is entitled to seize, take into custody for a warrant,

some sort of detainer order, et cetera, that there is no legal

opposition to that happening. And in order to make sure they

have the right person, ICE may ask, or CBP might ask the

passenger for identification. That's potentially a different

group from the plaintiffs who are making this complaint.

MS. OLDS: That's correct, Your Honor. It's very different. The claim that they're making is that everyone on the plane, that their identification was required.

THE COURT: Right. So it wasn't a specific search,

that keeps records. I have no idea what the situation is 1 It doesn't sound like you all do. So you need to get a 2 handle on whether this would be burdensome, practical, 3 impractical, et cetera. And then let me know. As it stands 4 5 now it seems like it would be an impractical exercise. But if you have other information along the way, particularly as you 6 7 develop the information that you have in New York, or if you have information from outside of the case that is relevant and 8 9 that you're producing to the defendants, you can let me know. So for the requests there, they're denied without prejudice 10 11 subject to being renewed if you have additional information 12 that supports those requests with the point that -- and that's 13 understanding the defendants are producing information from the locality up through national policies that are applied or 14 applicable to the circumstances in New York. 15 All right. So then the other question you have 16 17 outstanding is the other side of this which is the plaintiff's 18 upcoming domestic flights. MR. HANDEYSIDE: Your Honor, if I could just go back 19 20 quickly to the third aspect of this issue was the documents related to statements by CBP spokespersons indicating that the 21 identification checks were consistent with CBP policy. So --22 23 THE COURT: It's limited to New York. MR. HANDEYSIDE: -- the first was a policy. The 24 second was the other instances, and the third is just 25